

## OUR GRAND Annual Clearing Sale COMMENCED Monday, February 3d, 1908.

Our entire stock of Merchandise must be reduced to make room for our New Spring Stock. We have just completed inventory and find we must reduce our stock at whatever cost. A big loss to us, but a great benefit to you. Below we quote prices on some of the many articles, which will prove to you THAT THIS IS NOT A SHAM BUT A GENUINE CLEARING SALE.

### Dry Goods.

American and simpson prints, best makes on the market.	
Regular 7 and 8 cents at	5 1/2c.
Amoskeag Apron Gingham 8c. value for	6c.
Heavy bleached cotton 8c. value for	6c.
15 and 12 1/2c bleached cotton for	10c.
8c unbleached cotton for	6c.
All 6c outing flannels, checked or white for	4c.
All 10c outings for	8c.
15 and 18c flannelettes for	12 1/2c.
10 and 12 1/2c flannelettes for	8c.
36 inch. all wool cashmeres, all shades, regular price 60 cents for	35c.
All wool tricort flannel regular 25c for	19c.
Fancy plaids, regular 15c for	10c.
All wool plaids, silk mixed, regular 75c for	59c.
Imported wool and silk mixed plaids regular	
\$1.00 goods for	75c.
54 inch. wool serges, regular \$1.25 value for	\$1.00
15c pearcale for	8c.

### Slippers and Shoes.

Mens' and Ladies felt house slippers worth 50c for	35c.
All men, women and children felt slippers and shoes will be sold at cost.	
All shoes and slippers at reduced prices, including odd sizes and heavy weights "Douglas" and "Queen Quality" shoes.	

### Mackinaws and Coats.

Regular \$2.00 and \$2.50 Mackinaws will be closed at	\$1.59
\$5.00 sheepskin lined coats at	3.75
\$2.00 Pontiac knitted coats at	2.75
\$7.50 leather and corduroy, reversible coats at	5.50

### Mens' Caps.

\$1.00 and \$1.50 caps for	75c.
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### Blankets.

50 and 60c sheet blankets 10-4 size at	45c.
75c sheet blankets for	60c.
\$1.00 sheet blankets for	75c.
\$1.50 blankets, 12-4 size for	\$1.15

### Ladies' Underwear.

25c Ladies' fleeced underwear for	19c.
50c Ladies' fleeced underwear for	35c.
50c Ladies' Merino underwear for	37 1/2c.
\$1.00 Ladies' all wool underwear for	79c.
Childrens fleeced underwear from	10 to 25c.

### Ladies' Coats.

1 lot of Ladies' coats, about 25 in the lot. in black and castor at 1/2 off regular price.  
Ladies' long 50 and 52 inch. coats, a few left, at 1-3 off.

### Ladies' Skirts.

The best makes in Voiles, Panimas, etc. at 1/2 off  
A few flannel and heavy suiting skirts at 1/2 off.

### Ladies' Furs

at astonishingly low prices.  
To close out every one in stock we will sell every fur at 1/2 off. A chance to secure a fur less than the price of the skins.

### Girls and Misses Coats.

1-3 off on any and all Girls and Misses coats.

### Ladies' Capes.

About 10 Ladies' capes, with fur trimmed collars for \$1.00 each.

### Ladies' Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' 10 and 15c white handkerchiefs will be sold 6 for 25c.

### Ladies' Night Gowns.

Ladies' \$1.00 night gowns for	79c.
Ladies' 75c. night gowns for	60c.

### Clothing.

\$8.00 Mens' suits for	\$5.50
\$10.00 Mens' suits for	7.50
\$12.50 Mens' suits for	8.50
Mens' black and blue 16 oz. all wool suits	
\$15.00 and \$18.00 values for	12.00
\$20.00 all wool suits in the new brown and gray checks for	15.00
Every Man's and boy's overcoat in stock will be closed out at 1-3 off.	

### Boys' Suits.

\$3.00 Boys' Suits for	\$2.75
\$4.00 Boys' suits for	\$2.25
\$2.50 Boys' suits for	\$2.00
\$5.00 Boys' all wool suits for	\$3.75
\$7.50 Boys' all wool blue serge suits for	\$6.00
Boys' "Hercules" suits will be sold at regular price of \$5.00 as advertised in all leading magazines.	

### Mens' Pants.

\$1.00 Mens' heavy cotton pants for	75c.
\$1.50 and \$1.75 pants for	\$1.00
\$2.00 all wool pants for	\$1.50
\$2.50 all wool pants for	\$2.00
\$3.00 Cashmere pants for	\$2.50
\$3.50 all wool 38 oz. frieze pants for	\$3.00
\$4.00 all wool Dress pants for	\$3.00
\$5.00 all wool dress pants for	\$4.00

### Mens' Underwear.

Mens' heavy fleeced underwear for	35c.
\$1.00 Mens' natural all wool underwear for	79c.
\$1.25 and \$1.50 all wool underwear for	\$1.00

### Mens' Shirts.

50c. Jersey shirts for	39c.
75c. Jersey shirts for	60c.
50c. cotton shirts for	37 1/2c.
All flannel shirts will be closed out at actual cost.	

### Mens' Overalls.

Mens' blue or striped overalls, with or without bibs, worth 60 and 65c. for	45c.
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### Gloves and Mitts.

50c. wool gloves and mitts for	38c.
25c. wool gloves for	19c.

We wish to state that during this sale all goods sold at reduced prices will be sold for CASH ONLY. All charged sales at full prices.

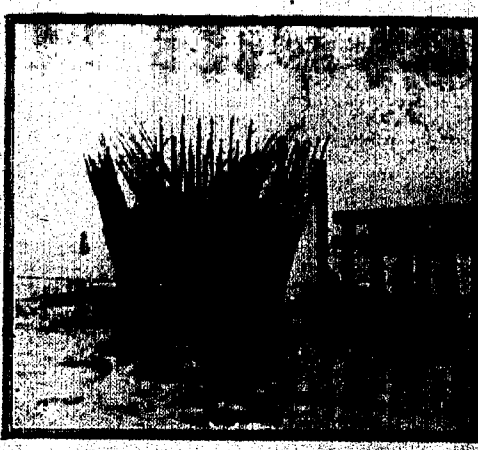
## GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY



The vision of Henry M. Flagler's of the world's greatest engineering feat—the extension of the Florida East coast railway through the ocean to Key West—has been consummated, and regular train service from New York to this most southerly point of the United States is a reality.

Until ten years ago the nearest home port to Key West was Tampa, 250 miles up the gulf. Then the Flagler railroad was pushed to Miami 157 miles up the east coast. But no man dreamed that the coral reefs and mangrove swamps known as the Florida keys, at the end of which is Key West, would ever be hit by the Florida by bonds of steel and concrete.

In three years, J. R. Parrott, general



TOP: MAP SHOWS ROUTE OF WONDERFUL RAILWAY—HOW A CONCRETE ARCH WAS STARTED. BOTTOM: A VIEW OF A SECTION OF THE OCEAN VIADUCT.

manager, and J. C. Meredith, construction engineer, have spent \$15,000,000 of Flagler's money in bridging the 130 miles of ocean, coral reefs and mangrove swamps. They have built a steel reinforced concrete sea wall which rises 30 feet above high water mark. Over this runs a single track railway. Some of the keys are so far apart that the passengers are out of sight of land, going to and fro on tracks supported by concrete arches which divide the ocean and the gulf of Mexico.

Before they began girding the keys, the engineers had to force their way through the Everglades, building 30 miles of embankment by means of dredges which created their own channels as they piled up the dirt.

"At one time the constructors had

under charter every available freight steamer on the Atlantic coast, carrying supplies south. The crushed rock for the viaducts filled 80 tramp steamers, and the cargoes of steel, lumber, concrete and supplies shaded the seaboard with a trail of smoke.

The care of 5,000 men far from the mainland was itself a serious problem, but was solved with houseboats. In October, 1906, a hurricane swept away the floating homes and claimed the lives of 180 laborers, but the work was pushed ahead.

The shallowness of the water made it possible to throw up mile after mile of embankment by means of suction dredges, but also made transportation difficult. Light draft launches found it impossible to approach many keys on

which hundreds of men must camp. Mississippi river steamers, capable of navigation in heavy dew, went aground. Handicapped by lack of coal and fresh water, Engineer Meredith hit upon a battery of gasoline engines to work his dredges, set them up on barges and when sufficient water was found they remained at sea. When there was not enough water they were yanked ashore, mounted on wheels and slid along the steel rails.

Ever since construction began "boose" boats were a menace. Falling to keep the rum sellers away by pacific means, a dynamite and rifle war was commenced and many a "boose" boatman dived overboard just as his craft descended under the influence of a stick of dynamite.

was to take my case for nothing." Shannon managed to say with difficulty. "Isn't it better to have the money now than to wait two or three years for it?"

Shannon did not comprehend the line of talk, but thought it would be better for him to stick to the man who had promised to take his case for nothing. It would be only fair. The young lawyer had come to him without the asking, and he had come almost as soon as he had been carried home. He shook his head in a negative.

The young man opened the satchel and took a small pile of new one-dollar bills. Ah, how beautiful they looked to Shannon. The half of them would lift him out of the debt he had been trying to cancel when this accident happened. He could buy his Mary a new dress, too; it had been so long since she had had anything new; and the doctor, sure it would more than pay him. But into his head again came the thought of the young lawyer. Would it be fair to him?

"How much will you take?" asked the claim agent. The latter had seen the longing look in Shannon's eyes, and had been slowly counting and recounting the bills. He had counted out one hundred one-dollar bills and placed them in four piles of twenty-five each. He let them lie on the bed a moment that way, then put them into one pile again.

"How much will you take?" he repeated. This time he augmented the pile by an additional little pile of five-dollar notes. Again he counted them, showing conspicuously the bills of large denomination.

Shannon's eyes gleamed. Suddenly his hand reached out as if to take the



HOW MUCH WILL YOU TAKE?

bills, and as suddenly the claim agent placed them in his fingers. Shannon's fingers crushed them with feverish delight. The claim agent produced a paper and fountain pen and proffered them to Shannon. The latter looked down at the paper for a moment, then his eyes took on a look of fire. His teeth suddenly came together with a snap, and he threw the bank notes into the face of the claim agent.

"Get out of my house!" he cried. "I'll not take it. I'll not sell out my friend." The claim agent was furious. He picked up the scattered notes, put them into his satchel and started for the door.

"All right," he said. "You'll regret this. We'll fight you to the limit." All day Shannon lay in bed. His wife worn out by this added care fell into a sound sleep. About dusk a faint knock on the door was followed by the entrance of the same young man who had been there earlier in the day. He noted the condition of the wife, and

crossed quietly to the side of Shannon's bed.

"We settled your case, Mr. Shannon," he said softly. "Here's fifty dollars for you; it's your share," and he laid the fifty dollars on the bed.

The hand that had been tempted earlier in the day by four times the amount made no motion; the eyes that would have looked through the shallow soul of this young shyster saw not. The soul that had refused to be tempted because he thought it was unfair to this attorney had passed away; and Dan Shannon had died, his good opinion of the ambulance chaser unchanged. —Waverley Magazine.

#### HAVE BOUGHT ALDEN HOUSE.

Descendants of John and Priscilla Alden Owners of Old Homestead.

The Alden kindred of America, which comprise descendants of John and Priscilla Alden of Duxbury, who are scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, have at last obtained possession of the old Alden homestead here, says a Duxbury (Mass.) dispatch in the Philadelphia Record. The house has nine rooms and a number of acres of land about it. It is near the railroad station. During the 254 years of existence of this property it has always been occupied, with one exception, by a person named Alden.

The old homestead, according to the story generally told to visitors in Duxbury, was not built by John the Pilgrim. A site east of the present house is pointed out as having been the place where John and Priscilla dwelt, and it is commonly stated that the house built by John's own hand was destroyed by fire, and the exact spot is pointed out. John W. Alden, the tenth in a direct line of Johns from the pilgrim forefather, and now occupant of the old homestead, says this story is not correct. He declares that John and Priscilla occupied a house of which the Alden on the present house was a part, and that timbers from the first house are now in existence in the present house.

The ell, which is a story and a half high, is undoubtedly older than the main house, which is two and a half stories, and has all the marks which distinguished the old-time Plymouth houses. There are the small diamond-paned windows; there are the beams, running across the low ceiling and throughout the house; there are the old-fashioned latches on the doors, the step-up or step-down between connecting rooms, the large square chimney, and many other old-fashioned and quaint characteristics.

The tiny "set-in" cupboards, in all the rooms, are things to make the modern dweller full of envy; the low ceilings make even a short person reach to see if it is possible to touch them.

A tiny bedroom on the ground floor is shown to visitors as the room in which Priscilla died, and it is commonly believed that John, too, died in the present house. The Alden story is that the house was built by Jonathan, the son of John and Priscilla.

The Modern Faith. Myths of the most bewildering kind spring up and flourish and often bear a ripe harvest in the minds of ignorant Mohammedan populations during times of crisis. A saint or two can work wonders among them at the psychological moment, and saints of the most truculent type are as common in Morocco as blackberries are in England. These people have no ideas of evidence or of probability. Though they live freely themselves, their credulity in the word of a holy man is boundless. —London Times.

#### LIQUOR UNDER BAN.

In Eighty Cities of the United States Prohibition Now Rules.

Under the strong tide of prohibition, which has so impressively demonstrated its power in Southern States, the "dry" area in America has been doubled in the last twelve months. Eighty cities in seventeen States are now enforcing prohibition laws on their 2,200,000 inhabitants, and of these eighty municipalities, thirty-three "went dry" in 1907. Some come under general prohibition statutes, as the Georgia cities, but many of them have voted dry under the provisions of a local option law.

Additions to the list of dry cities during 1907 include: Alabama—Anniston, Birmingham, Huntsville, Mobile, Montgomery and Selma. California—Berkley, Georgia—Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Brunswick, Columbia, Macon and Savannah. Illinois—Champaign, Jacksonville, Urbana, Indian Territory—Durant, Muskogee, Tulsa, Wagoner. Massachusetts—Haverhill, Lynn, Worcester. North Carolina—Asheville, Raleigh. Ohio—East Liverpool. Oklahoma—Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Shawnee. South Carolina—Columbia. Tennessee—Clarksville, Jackson. Kentucky—Burlington.

Particular watch has been kept on Atlanta to detect just how the much-discussed Georgia law operates there. This watch was kept by the Atlanta Constitution, which did not favor prohibition, and that paper's testimony is believed to be unbiased.

In a special story the Constitution admits that the elimination of whiskey has "worked a revolution in the city's worst quarter, and as is almost invariably the case, the police records show that the public is actually saving money by the operation of the 'dry' statute. In Atlanta, on January 4, 1907, when the high license law was in effect, there were sixty-three police cases, thirty-two of which were connected with drunkenness. On January 4, 1908, just eight days after the dry law went into effect, there were just seventeen police cases in Atlanta, not one being for drunkenness.

These facts will be used in arguments being brought to bear on Congress for legislation to make the District of Columbia dry and to forbid such interstate commerce which will dump "original package" liquor into prohibition territory.

#### Harlan Proposes Race War.

That there will eventually be a conflict between the yellow and the white races that will shake the earth is the opinion of Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, as expressed in an address before the Navy League at Washington. He said: "If I had the opportunity I would vote for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 a year for a period of ten years for a larger navy. There is no such thing as friendship between nations as between men. Nations make no sacrifice to preserve friendships, and do not forbear to do certain things because they do not meet with the approval of other nations. We refer to the people of Asia as the yellow race. There are 400,000,000 Chinese as strong mentally and physically as we are. We have no hostility toward them, but there will be a conflict between the yellow race and the white race that will shake the earth. When it comes I want to see this country with a navy on both oceans that will be strong enough."

The following treatment for San Jose scab is recommended by the North Carolina Experiment station: As soon as the leaves fall, spray the trees with scalecide (one gallon diluted with 12 or 15 gallons of water), and then, in the early spring, give the trees a thorough coating with the lime-sulphur mixture.

The threatened strike of marine engineers at Honolulu has been averted by the acceptance of a proposition to arbitrate grievances.

The International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgers has instructed a representative to visit the laborers in the interests of the organization.

The California State labor convention has passed resolutions strongly condemning President Roosevelt and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Metcalf for their attitude in relation to Japanese.

At the Scottish miners' conference at Glasgow it was stated that wages had increased by 10d a day, in some instances by 2s. The average wage now is 37s 10d a week, and it was determined that that should be the minimum.

Arthur W. Clark of Roxbury, Mass., former president and organizer of the grocery and provision clerks, has been named as the new England organizer of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union.

On Jan. 1, 1907, there were 25,714 co-operative societies in existence in Germany, with a total membership of 3,900,143. The corresponding totals for a year being 24,052 and 3,055,537. The large majority of these were credit associations, with an aggregate membership of over 2,000,000.

One of the first fruits of the railway settlement in England is the action of the Midland Railway Company's order relating to Sunday duty. In a certain limited sense a six-day week is established; the grades required to work seven days a week are to receive extra pay for Sunday duty.

James Lyon, a steamship fireman, has sued his employers in Boston for \$10,000 damages, alleging that when he was burned by the breaking of a pipe the steam caused part of his hair to turn red. He says everybody believes he tried to dye his hair.

An effort is being made to bring all the teamsters' unions in Boston, Mass., into one big union, the scope of the biggest and strongest of the teamsters' unions have not been members of the local council, owing to certain contentions, and their demand for enforcement of a law adopted at the last convention.

The Metal Workers' Union at Minneapolis is making preparations to institute a new union composed of factory and assortment workers and can workers. The workmen of these crafts are tinners, and there are a large number employed in the local factories.

The Vancouver (B. C.) Trades and Labor Council has decided to try and secure a supply of cheap fuel along the coast, followed in Seattle, and has appointed a committee to inquire into the question. In Seattle the unions have bought a coal mine, and hope to build a railway line to it. The saving already amounts to \$3 a ton.



The curry comb should be used as freely in dairy barns as in the horse barn.

A person who is sharp enough to see when he has been fooled will not stay fooled very long.

It may not be new to many, but it's just as timely, that it takes but a few minutes to make a bad impression and years to outlive it.

By making out a careful statement of his assets and liabilities at the end of each year a farmer can soon tell whether he is headed toward easy street or the poor house.

The centralization of country schools seems to be winning favor in localities, while in other places the little red school house on the hill is easily holding its own.

How much we deal in conclusions. When one comes to slimmer down what constitutes every-day gossip and comment, it will be found to be mostly worthless conclusions arrived at in a jump.

Corn husking machines have quite generally been satisfactory and from present indications future generations of boys and girls will miss the fun of discovering the red ear or fail to find enjoyment in swapping tales of shucking "stunts."

The old thick-walled straw shed for any kind of farm stock is about ideal, after all that is said to the contrary. The thick walls keep out cold and prevent drafts and still grant an ideal ventilation. You never find any frosted inside walls in the straw shed.

A good many city people with a rather limited knowledge of farming are moving to the country. The plan is splendid, but the ideas of many are just about as crude as the law allows. One of the most abstract things a man can tackle is to try to tell a city-bred man how to sow and reap.

The cream raised from milk given by cows that have not been fresh for a long time, does not make butter easily, but this difficulty can sometimes be remedied by adding half a pail of warm water to the cream, and then when the cream raises to the top, draw off the water and go ahead.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale tells of an old Scottish woman who wished to sell a hen to a neighbor. "But tell me," the neighbor said, "is she a together a gold bird? Has she got nae faults, nae faults at all?" "Aweel, Margot," the other old woman admitted, "she has got one fault. She will lay on the Lord's day."

The following treatment for San Jose scab is recommended by the North Carolina Experiment station: As soon as the leaves fall, spray the trees with scalecide (one gallon diluted with 12 or 15 gallons of water), and then, in the early spring, give the trees a thorough coating with the lime-sulphur mixture.

The story is told of one farmer in Illinois who went to a county fair. This was no stranger, but when the judges came to the stall where he was feeding his horse and gave it a premium he was surprised. He simply "put his horse up" in a stall for the day and they supposed it was entered in the competition. Must have been a pretty good horse.

#### Breeding Dairy Cows.

In breeding dairy cows a man should have a definite object in view. Too many shift from best to dairy when dairy products are high and best products are low, and then shift back again from dairy to best when best rises in value. By this method a man is constantly shifting from one breed to another, and, as a result, he is getting a herd that is good neither for milk nor best. A man must have an ideal toward which he is breeding and then bend all his energies to that end. This shifting from one breed to another is a suicidal policy that will ruin any man and any herd. —Kansas Experiment Station.

#### Alfalfa Meal in Commerce.

I. D. Graham, in a report prepared for the Bureau of Animal Industry, states that a number of factories equipped with more or less expensive machinery have engaged in the manufacture of alfalfa meal on a commercial scale.

In order to accomplish this it is necessary that the hay be kiln-dried, and even then it is ground at the expense of great power. Hay, as ordinarily made, is not suitable for the manufacture of alfalfa meal because it contains too much moisture, which renders it exceedingly difficult to grind, and more liable to spoil. The commercial article is made from selected alfalfa and mixed with sugar-beet molasses in the proportion of 75 per cent alfalfa and 25 per cent molasses. The product contains from 15 to 17 per cent of protein and about 50 per cent of carbohydrates and fat. It is being used by numerous feeders in the preparation of their show animals of different breeds.

#### Value of a Good Cow.

What are the cows worth that produce 400 pounds of butter per annum? Here I am going to make a statement and undertake to prove it correct, says a writer in Successful Farming. When a cow that produces 300 pounds of butter per annum at a food cost of \$20 and a labor cost of \$12.50 is worth \$25, the

cow that produces 400 pounds of butter annually is worth \$400, and the owner can make net \$16 more from her after paying interest on the \$400 than he can from the cows that produce 200 pounds of butter. There is no more labor connected with the 400-pound cows than there is with the 200-pound cows. The price at which butter has been credited, namely, 20 cents a pound, is the net price from the creamery after the making has been paid for. In this herd the increased cost of feed for the 400-pound cows was more than offset by the increased amount of skim milk, so we have the 200 pounds increase of butter as net profit over the 200-pound cow. Two hundred pounds of butter at 20 cents is \$40. We have \$400 invested in these cows, which at 6 per cent interest is \$24, which we will deduct from the \$40, and we have left \$16 to the credit of the 400-pound cow.

#### Ponderosa Lemon.

The Ponderosa lemon may be grown indoors, as any house plant, and even when not in bloom it is very handsome and pleasing with its large very dark green foliage, says a writer in Floral Life. The leaves have a delicious fragrance and are glossy, rather thick and also somewhat leathery in character. The pure waxy white flowers are strikingly beautiful and have a most agreeable fragrance. The flowers are about the size of those of the tuberoses.

The plant is all the more attractive because it is an ever bearer. It is nothing unusual to find on the same plant both blossoms and fruit in all the various stages of growth. There may be seen fruit of all sizes, from the small pea sized lemon just started to the large yellow, juicy lemon just ready to drop from the tree or plant and enter into some of the delicious creations the good housewife knows how to make. These lemons are certainly the largest and are said to be the juiciest ever known and also to surpass all others used for household purposes. Their flavor is richer, more delicious and pleasing than the ordinary lemon.

#### Spraying for Curl Leaf.

A very important complication must be considered in spraying for blight control. This is the occurrence of another peach disease, the curl leaf. The effects of this trouble are too well known in California to need description. The control of the disease is very successfully accomplished by spraying in February or March, just before the buds unfold, but a time which is too late for blight prevention.

In the experience of 1905 the one fall spraying controlled both diseases — a most satisfactory condition. In the spring of 1907, however, a very virulent attack of curl leaf occurred, especially in the lower Sacramento Valley, while the blight fungus proved somewhat less active than in the previous season.

The result of this attack is plainly shown by the results of spraying, viz.: that the November or December application did not entirely hold the curl leaf in check, although as successful as before with the blight. Consequently some orchards sprayed properly and successfully for blight were badly injured by curl leaf, while other sprayed later were protected from curl leaf.

All that had been expected of the blight treatment held good when its effects were differentiated from those of the other diseases, but the necessity of two sprayings rather than one for the positive control of both diseases has become evident.

#### Care of Cow and Milk.

It is strange how little the matter of cleanliness of the dairy cow has impressed itself upon the owner. He will curry and rub his horse daily and feel that he is much the loser if he fails in this. How much more reason is there in thus caring for the horse than for exercising similar care for the cow? The fact is, that if preference is shown for either, it should be for the cow. Everybody wants to feel that milk and butter provided for the table has been scrupulously guarded against anything and everything unclean and obnoxious to the most fastidious taste.

If the dairy cow is daily curried and rubbed off and kept sleek and nice, the owner can always find a ready demand for her milk and butter at a good price. Besides, the cow's health will be improved materially. Her market value will be enhanced, also should her owner wish to exchange her for cash.

In cold weather the temperature of the cream for churning must be proportionately higher. The room to churn in should be warm. If cold, the cream will cool too rapidly and this will render it next to impossible to make a first-class quality of butter. In warming cream never make it too hot, as the butter will unavoidably be soft and badly flavored. The best plan for warming the cream is to set the container in warm water, stirring the cream constantly; or fill a covered pail with hot water and swing it round in the cream until it comes to the right temperature. Another thing to be considered concerns the quantity of cream in the churn. If the churn is too full it will be next to impossible to succeed in making good butter. The cream simply slides out and smoothes around in the churn without making the fat globules break up and get together and form butter granules. It needs to be splashed and plunged about in the churn. The churn half filled is about right. Two-thirds full could be churned, but it would require too much time.



- 1635—Cromwell dissolved Parliament.
- 1699—France declared war against England.
- 1677—Arrival of royal commissioners to investigate the causes of the rebellion in Virginia.
- 1712—Conference for peace opened at Utrecht.
- 1788—Benjamin Franklin examined in the House of Commons respecting the stamp act.
- 1775—Second provincial Congress met at Cambridge, Mass.
- 1778—France acknowledged independence of the United States. Burgoyne's army denied embarkation at Boston.
- 1781—Gen. Greene took command of Morgan's army.
- 1807—Fall Mail, London, lighted with gas—the first street of any city so illuminated.
- 1810—Guadeloupe surrendered to the British.
- 1811—The famous Bell Rock lighthouse, off the coast of Scotland, first lighted.
- 1813—Spanish Cortes abolished the inquisition.
- 1830—Independence of Greece declared by the allied powers.
- 1834—Richard Lawrence attempted to assassinate President Andrew Jackson.
- 1838—Alpaca wool first introduced into England.
- 1847—Lord Elgin reached Montreal and took the oath of office as governor of Canada.
- 1852—State house at Columbus, Ohio, destroyed by fire.
- 1850—Chilean war steamer Cudon Cassenden wrecked, with loss of 318 lives.
- 1850—James Francis Smith, governor general of the Philippine Islands, born at San Francisco.
- 1861—Kansas admitted to the Union.
- 1862—The ironclad "Monitor" launched.
- 1863—Confederate gunboats attacked blockading squadron at entrance to Charleston harbor.
- 1865—Gen. Sherman left Savannah on his northward march.
- 1868—United States Congress exempted cotton from the internal revenue tax.
- 1870—Steamer City of Boston sailed from Halifax for Glasgow with 161 souls on board and was never heard of again.
- 1871—Paris surrendered to the Germans after a siege of 131 days.
- 1878—The Russians occupied Kasan.
- 1880—Three million dollar fire in Buffalo, N. Y.
- 1892—Supreme Court decided Nebraska governorship contest in favor of James E. Boyd, Democrat.
- 1895—Japanese captured Wei-Hai-Wai from the Chinese.
- 1898—Great strike of engineers in England came to an end.
- 1902—Anglo-Japanese treaty signed.
- 1906—Frederick VIII. proclaimed King of Denmark.

#### Handicrafts for Farmers.

The editor of the Craftsman in the current number proposes that the federal government aid in bringing about a much needed reform in the industrial system of the United States by extending the work of the Department of Commerce so as to assist small farmers in developing home arts and crafts and assist them in finding a market for the products of such craftsmanship. The editor takes pains to say that in this appeal for government recognition of handicrafts allied with agriculture he is not considering the so-called "arts and crafts" movement as it appeals to the leisure class. What he has in mind is practically to encourage mechanical industries as a means of correcting the evils of the factory system, doing away with the menace of the unemployed and relieving the congestion in our cities. He refers to the official encouragement of such crafts in Hungary, and to the remarkable success resulting therefrom. He believes that President Roosevelt has taken an important step in this direction by his recommendation that both State and national governments should encourage the growth of institutional and social movements among farmers. It is not contemplated that this development of handicrafts in the home would ever take the place of the machine, but that it would open the door of opportunity to many individuals starving for self-expression apart from the routine of either farm or factory. The principal field for home crafts would seem to be in producing sensible rugs, furniture, pottery and any of the things that enter into the life of the home.

#### McCurdyLaughs at Suits.

Richard A. McCurdy, former president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, who has spent two years in Europe, recently returned to his home in Morristown, N. J. When asked about the suits for restitution of several million dollars which the management of his old company has brought against him, he laughed and said: "I have lawyers and they will take care of the suits. They are not worth talking about. I am 73 years old. The real question is which will last the longest, the suits or myself."

#### Railway Accidents on the Increase.

Startling figures appear in an accident bulletin issued by the Interstate Commerce commission covering July, August and September, 1907. The number of deaths on railroads during that quarterly period were 21,063, including 1,420 killed and 21,724 injured, an increase of 187 killed and 8,940 injured over the corresponding period of 1906. There were 2,245 collisions and 2,034 derailments, of which 820 collisions and 222 derailments affected passenger trains. This shows an increase of 507 over the corresponding period of 1906.

#### THE LOST SHEEP.

De massa ob de sheepfol'.

Dat guerd de sheepfol' bin.

Look out in de gloomerin' meadows

Whar de long night rain begin—

So he call to de hircin' shep'd.

Is my sheep, is dey all come in?

Oh, den says de hircin' shep'd.

Dey's some dey's black and thin.

And some dey's po' ol' wedda's.

But de res' dey's all bring in.

But de res' dey's all bring in.

Den de massa ob de sheepfol'.

Dat guerd de sheepfol' bin.

Goes down in de gloomerin' meadows.

Whar de long night rain begin—

So he le' down de ba's ob de sheepfol'.

Callin' so', Come in, Come in.

Callin' so', Come in, Come in!

Den up 'ro de gloomerin' meadows.

T'ro de col' night rain win'.

And up 'ro de gloomerin' rain pat.

War de sleet fa' pie'din' this.

De po' ol' sheep ob de sheepfol'.

Dey all comes gadderin' in.

De po' ol' sheep ob de sheepfol'.

Dey all comes gadderin' in.

—Sally Pratt Maclean.

#### The Ambulance Chaser

Shannon had been smashed up by a trolley accident. He was lying in bed in his miserable one-room shanty, where the surgeon had placed him after his refusing to go to the hospital. His arms, both of which were broken, lay limp in his lap; and his head was swathed in cloths. His back pained him so that he tried to shift his position only to give up after inflicting greater agony. Suddenly, his restlessness abated, and he listened.

"Come in," he said, when his clouded brain comprehended that it was a knock at the door.

A glint-eyed young man crept in and noiselessly made his way to the bed.

"Are you Mr. Shannon?" he inquired. The other nodded his head. "You were injured to-day on the Young street trolley. You know, you can make the trolley company pay handsomely for inflicting these injuries on you. I'm a lawyer, and I'll take your case for you so that it won't cost you anything unless we recover what we sue for."

Shannon only partly comprehended what was said. He understood enough to know that this young man undertook to do something with the railroad whereby he would be paid for all the trouble he had injured he had suffered.

Why he should take this trouble, he did not know; why this young man, a perfect stranger, should help, his brain was too clouded to comprehend. Nor did his wife, who sat mutely in the corner, understand what was taking place any more than he. Before either of them were aware of it, the young attorney was walking away with Shannon's mark affixed to the end of a

He had been gone less than an hour, when they were again disturbed by a knock at the door, this time loud and menacing. A young fellow carrying a suitcase pushed his way into the room where either had spoken. He walked straight to Shannon's bed. He walked straight to Shannon's bed.

"What name Shannon?" Shannon nodded.

"Well, I'm claim agent for the railroad on which you were injured to-day. I'm willing to pay you liberally for your injuries," he said, gruffly.

"My lawyer man was just here, sir," Shannon said, signing a paper and said he











## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, FEB. 13

### Local and Neighbored News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.00 per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

#### For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for Edison photographs and records.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Attend the great Clearing Sale of the Grayling Mercantile Co. You can save money on every article you purchase.

A little money will go a great way at the Clearing Sale of the Grayling Mercantile Co., commencing Monday February 3.

Don't forget the candy sale Thursday afternoon at Kraus' dry goods store.

LOST—On the road to Frederic, a right hand fur driving mitten. Finder will please leave it at this office.

Buy a pound of choice candy for your best girl at the sale at Kraus' dry goods store Thursday afternoon.

I buy cut hair and combings. Hair made up for 25 cents an ounce. Mail orders attended to promptly.

MRS. F. TOBIAS, Cheesaning, Mich.

Word is received here that Mrs. G. W. Hathaway of Frezary, in the U. P. nee Agnes Bates of this village is the happy mother of an eight pound boy.

The Passion Play at the opera house tonight, under the auspices of the M. P. church. Admission, children 10c, adults 20c, reserved seats 30c. Everybody go.

The minimum temperature as recorded by the government instruments at this place after the blizzard of last week was on the 7th -23°, 8th -15°, 9th -23°.

A letter from ex-sheriff A. J. Stillwell, describing the effect of the blizzard in Ingham county, says the rural mail carrier was unable to reach his farm for four days. Am glad we live in Grayling.

Mrs. Thomas Cavanaugh received through the Crawford Tent K. O. T. M. M., of this village, the \$2,000 life insurance carried by her late husband in eight days after the proofs of death were sent in to the great camp.

We regret to learn that Geo. Hartman of South Branch suffered a relapse Sunday, Feb. 9, and was at once taken to the hospital in Detroit, accompanied by his daughter Gertrude. His friends are very anxious concerning him.

Another meeting of the farmers of this county is called to meet at the court house next Saturday the 15th to consider the subject of securing a salting station at this place, as was explained in our columns, but which was postponed on account of the blizzard.

Chairman G. A. Prescott, of Tawas, has called the republican convention to elect delegates to the national convention from the tenth district, to meet at Bay City, Feb. 27. Crawford is entitled to two delegates.

There will be a home-made candy sale at Kraus' dry goods store Thursday afternoon for the benefit of the W. R. C. repair fund. All are cordially invited to patronize this sale, and by so doing help the good work along.

DIED—At the home of her son, David Ryckman in the township of South Branch, Huldah Ryckman, aged eighty three years. Deceased had been ill for the past three months from the infirmities of age and an affliction of the lungs. She had been a resident of this county for about twenty years, and a highly respected citizen.

Invitations are received here for the wedding of Miss Nellie A. Hartwick to William J. Pratt, at the residence of the bride's father, Michael B. Hartwick, 109 West Mason St., Jackson, Mich., February 20th. They will be "At Home" after April 15th at Prativille, Mich. The bride was a Grayling girl, and will receive the most hearty congratulations of her host of friends in this village.

At a recent meeting of the W. R. C. it was voted to wire and repair the G. A. R. hall. All members are invited to contribute to a fund for this purpose, the money to be raised by any one member in any way to suit them. It is a much needed want and we trust all members will willingly contribute.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will serve a 10c. supper at the home of Mrs. Dr. Merriman Friday evening Feb. 14. Everybody invited to come from 5 until 8 o'clock. All members are requested to be present at the meeting in the afternoon as important business is to be brought

### The World's Curse.

Yes, fathers and mothers it is your boys that need your most thoughtful care. It seems to be instinctive to parents to shield their girls from evil, to keep them from the sight and sound of sinful things. What mother would rest when evening comes if her little daughter were at large in the street, frequenting the village store, or hanging about the door of the drinking saloon?

How many times is the son of twelve years old away from the sight and sound of the mother at nightfall, breathing in a worse malaria than that from the stagnant pools, from the rude talk of older boys, or of coarse, vulgar men? Outgrow it, will they? Now and then a boy poisoned in childhood by vicious associates does live down the poison, and comes out a pure, clean man. But look over any community in search of the young men without guile, whose souls and bodies are clean and are they the rule or exception? Scrutinize the sisters of the same young men, and do you expect to find the spotless among them the rule or the exception?

It is the curse of the world that its boys are cherished less sacredly than its girls and their whose temptations to physical vices are strongest have the least done to fortify them against evil. Do not say that because of the difference in their natures, boys and girls cannot be trained by the same standard of morality. It is a base libel upon manhood, fostered so long in the world that it has come almost to be believed. If the boys have greater temptations, so have they stronger powers of resistance, if these powers are only cultivated. But too often they are wholly neglected.—By one who is interested in your boys.

#### Sophomores' Lunch Time.

Two Sophomores were standing Outside the High School wall; As neither one had luncheon, They thought to make a call.

So down the stairs they started In hopes that they might find An apple or an orange The Seniors left behind.

A welcome sight confronts them, A shining bunch of green, Appears to them like apples, The finest ever seen.

Ah me! what disappointment, To find their bill of fare, A group of little Freshmen, Quite calmly seated there.

Next Saturday afternoon Mrs. Amidon and Mrs. Ames will give a 10c coffee for the benefit of the W. R. C. from 3 o'clock to 5, at the home of Mrs. Amidon. Everybody is invited.

Our P. M. has erected a storm door in front of the postoffice. It is a conundrum yet whether it is an improvement or a nuisance. About 90% now leave the office door open, trusting the swinging storm door to keep out the cold, while before, only about 50% neglected to close it. Time may improve their memory.

Dr. Tomlinson, who was in practice for nearly five years at DeWard, has decided to locate in this village, and has moved into the pleasant house on the s. w. corner of Lake and Maple Street crossing, and opened an office over the postoffice. The Dr. is a graduate of the University of Baltimore and comes to us as a welcome citizen.

DIED—At their home in Maple Forest, Tuesday, February 4th, 1908, Ellen D. Owen, wife of Geo. F. Owen, aged fifty-four years. The funeral was held at the M. E. church in this village Wednesday afternoon, and the interment made in Elmwood cemetery, Rev. Wm. Terhune of Frederic officiating.

Ellen Donahue and Geo. F. Owen were married in Genesee county in 1875 and came to this county in 1878, where they have since resided. Eight children have been born to them, five of whom survive, all living at home except Mrs. Holger Schmidt of this place. A loving and beloved wife and mother, a devoted friend and neighbor and highly respected citizen has gone to her reward.

#### M. E. Church.

Sunday Feb. 16 will be our regular Quarterly Service. Presiding Elder Wm. B. Collins D. D. will preach at 10.30 a. m. and 7. p. m. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service. Sabbath School 11.45 a. m. Epworth League 6 p. m. Bible Study on Monday 7.30 p. m. at the home of Mrs. C. J. Hathaway. Prayer Meeting on Thursday at 7. Quarterly Conference at the parsonage Saturday at 7.30. All are invited.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

#### Neighborhood Favorite.

Mrs. E. D. Charles, of Harbor, Maine, speaking of Electric Bitters, says: "It is a neighborhood favorite here with us." It deserves to be a favorite everywhere. It gives quick relief in dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney derangement, malnutrition, nervousness, weakness and general debility. Its action on the blood, as a thorough purifier makes it especially useful as a spring medicine. This grand alterative tonic is sold under guarantee at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s drug store. 50c.

FOR SALE A fine young team, half brothers, closely matched, good drivers and good workers, sound and all right. O. PALMER.

### School Notes.

Every one is in school again after the two days vacation on account of the cold weather.

Miss Bell gave the 9th Composition class a most beneficial lesson on typical American slang Tuesday morning. The programs this week so far, planned by the Juniors, are very nice.

A new German class has been organized.

The Algebra Class is still progressing after the loss of some members. The Freshmen organized Tuesday night.

Scholarship contest between Juniors and Sophomores.

Miss O'Callaghan was out of school a few days last week on account of sickness.

A few leftovers wrote on final Arith. Tuesday.

Physics class finished heat this week and Monday begin electricity. Geometry seekers are struggling with the mysteries of Ratio and Proportion.

A face once more radiates sunshine. Why? Ray is again with us.

Mr. Bradley's 8th Arith. class numbers forty. Wonder how many will finish in June. How this will swell the number in High School! Here's hoping they all get through.

The vocal duet rendered by Misses Hyalop and Barlow was thoroughly enjoyed by us all. Please come again.

The music furnished by Mr. Bradley and his sister, Mrs. Andrews, Tuesday morning was enjoyed by all.

#### Danish Lutheran Church.

Sunday, February 9th. Regular Service 10.30 a. m. Evening Service 7 p. m. Subject: The Apostle Paul's first Epistle to the Corinthians. All are Welcome. A. C. KILDEGAARD

#### Mastered Out.

Thos. Ritchie, Co. H, 16 Reg. N. Y. vol. H. Art., was mastered out at noon Sunday, Feb. 9, 1908, at his room in the McKay house in this village, where he had been a helpless invalid for more than a year past. The chore boy was attending the fire in his room after 11 o'clock and talked with him as usual, and about 12 he was found in his eternal sleep. The coronor, Dr. S. N. Inaley, was called and decided no inquest necessary and ordered the body removed to Sorenson's undertaking rooms. He found the address of a daughter at Ottawa, Canada, and wired her and received reply to give him proper burial here, which was done on Tuesday afternoon by the old soldiers of the village, Rev. G. W. Macgregor officiating.

#### Keeping Open House.

Everybody is welcome when we feel good; and we feel that way only when our digestive organs are working properly. Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the action of stomach, liver and bowels so perfectly one can't help feeling good when he uses these pills. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.'s drug store.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath February 16, 1908. Morning service, 10.30 a. m. Subject—"The World's Curse." Sabbath School, 11.45 a. m. Y. P. C. E. meeting 6 p. m. Evening services, 7 p. m. T. C. L. meets at Melvin Bushaw's home, next Wednesday, 7.00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7 p. m. Subject for tonight—"Genesis Alpha." All are cordially invited to attend this service. Bring your friends and spend an hour in worship. REV. W. R. MACGREGOR, Pastor.

#### The Jumping Off Place.

"Consumption had me in its grasp; and I had almost reached the jumping off place when I was advised to try Dr. King's New Discovery; and I want to say right now, it saved my life. Improvement began with the first bottle, and after taking one dozen bottles I was a well and happy man again," says George Moore, of Grimsland, N. C. As a remedy for coughs and colds, and healer of weak, sore lungs and for preventing pneumonia New Discovery is supreme. 50c. and \$1.00 at A. M. Lewis & Co., druggist. Trial Bottle free.

#### Card of Thanks.

To our friends who so kindly helped us when our dear mother was laid to rest, we want to express our thanks. To the people of Lovell, Mrs. E. Douglass, Miss Marks, Mrs. Stillwa, Miss Elisebafer, Mrs. Doby and Mr. J. V. Miller, who came through the blinding storm and blizzard to help and comfort us, we can only thank, and may God bless them as they helped us.

Geo. F. Owen Ray and Lottie Owen Mrs. Holger Schmidt.

#### Success.

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty; who has learned to say to himself: 'I have done my best; who has always looked for the best; and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction.'"

# Valentines!


# Valentines!!

# Valentines!

Our attractive stock is now on display; here you will find a careful and well selected stock of Artistic Novelties and Booklets; the latest hits in high class humorous Valentines and a fine line of Post Cards.

## Give us a call.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.



## Mo-KA COFFEE

Always the same Pure, Wholesome, Delicious, High-grade Coffee At a Low Price.

Put up in 1-lb. air-tight packages only, thus preserving strength, flavor, aroma and cleanliness. MO-KA Coffee will please you. Ask your Grocer for it.

20¢ POUND.

## For Your Feet

The "PATRIOT" carries with it style, service and comfort. It's made over foot conforming lasts. Fits from the start. No "breaking in" necessary. "PATRIOTS" won't hurt, burn and blister your feet. Over half a hundred styles. This means a shape and a fit for any man's foot. Cork insoles in "PATRIOTS" keep out dampness. All the popular leathers. Cost no more than the other kinds, but give an unlimited amount of satisfaction.



Wear Shoes to give you Comfort. The "Patriot" will Please you. Come and See.

**Patriot \$4.00**

Manufactured by Roberts, Johnson & Reed Shoe Co., St. Louis, Mo.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.

## Mr. Man

How valuable are you? Would you work for Fifteen Dollars a week?

You can make more—yes, much more—but as a starter we give you 30 cents an hour, and you use all or part of your time, just as you prefer.

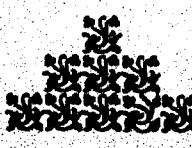
We want no money for outfit—no previous experience is necessary, but we do want a worker with pluck and perseverance.

Are you that man? If so, we promise you steady work and good pay. Want to know more about this? Then write us at once before someone else gets it.

Address, mentioning this paper **FARM AND HOME** Opportunity Department Springfield, Mass. or Chicago, Ill.

**Suffering and Dollars Saved.**

E. S. Tupper, of Marilla, New York says: "I am a carpenter and have had many severe cuts healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It has saved me suffering and dollars. It is by far the best healing salve I have ever found." Heals burns, sores, ulcers, fever sores, eczema and piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co., Druggists.




# NO LET UP

As long as you see our "Add" on first page our Big Clearing Sale is still going on. The biggest bargains of the season are offered.


But don't wait—the earlier you come the better selection you can have.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,



## UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Placed 3 in. apart. Cables 1/4 in. apart at bottom. All main strands twisted together.

Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free.

## UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

# Central Drug Store

N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR "The Best Drugs."

## EAT Queen City Sweets

The Candy in the White Boxes.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty.

**J. A. MORRISON, Manager.**

Candy. Cigars

# The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on it in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

## Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

## W. F. BRINK.



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
CHICAGO, ILL., MICHIGAN.

## FEEDS BABY PINS AND MATCHES

**Nurse Admits She Made Child Sick To Get More Larders.**  
Aurora Lightbourne, 10 years old, who says she is a West Indian, was locked up on a charge of assault in the second degree. She has confessed to feeding a small boy in her charge pins, matches and other articles. The complainant is William J. Purdy of Rockville Center, who has employed the girl for the last two years. Some weeks ago he noticed his boy, 2 years old, was seriously ill at times, and hairpins, matches and safety pins were found in the child's stomach after an operation. A few days ago the girl became deeply interested in religion. After one meeting she returned to her home with the Purdy family and acknowledged she had been the cause of the repeated illness of the baby. "I gave him pins, matches and sometimes hair and safety pins so he would be sick and then I would have more time to myself," she said.

## SEEKS HEIRS TO \$800,000,000.

**Minister Accused of Fraud Says He Has Located 2,500 Claimants.**  
When Rev. W. G. Whitaker, arrested in Dayton for alleged misuse of the mails by United States Marshal Sanderson, was searched by Sheriff Atchison in Springfield, Ohio, \$17,000 in greenbacks was found in his pocket. Whitaker, it is said, has been in all parts of the country endeavoring to interest heirs to an enormous estate in England, and he says he found 2,500 of these persons. The estate, according to Whitaker's story, is that of Captain John Whitaker and Jane Scott Parker, worth from \$800,000,000 to \$800,000,000.

## GIVE UP FATHER TO JUSTICE.

**Slayer of Wife Kept at Bay by Two Young Sons.**  
Two young sons, armed with rifles, held their father, John Randall, until he could be arrested for the murder of their mother in Marshall, N. C. In the room where the father gazed helplessly and hopelessly into the rifles of 15-year-old John and 13-year-old James was the body of the woman he had killed. All night the little fellows guarded the murderer and the corpse. "Move and we will kill you," said the children. The man felt that they meant what they said. Officers came for Randall and placed him in jail.

## BABY SAVES HER MOTHER.

**Tot Braves Storm to Lash "Mamma" to Neighbors.**  
Her hand caught beneath a window, the automatic catches of which fastened when it fell, Mrs. Scott Gast was held a prisoner for hours in her home in Marion, Ohio. Breaking a window pane, she screamed for help, but her voice was lost in the howling wind. When about to faint from exhaustion she kissed her 16-month-old daughter and sent her through the storm to the nearest neighbor's house, where the baby lisped "Mamma." An investigation and release followed.

## NEW LAND LAWS IN PROSPECT.

**Cancellation of Desert Entries Held Up by Commissioner.**  
Commissioner Ballinger of the general land office has sent a telegram to the local officers at Los Angeles, Cal., to suspend action on all desert land entries held for cancellation because entry men or their assignees had previously taken land by assignments under the desert land law. This question now is being considered by the Interior Department, and it is probable that new regulations on the subject will shortly be promulgated.

## Postal Rate on Papers Cut.

The following has been given out by the Canadian Postoffice Department: "An amendment has been made to the convention negotiated between Canada and the United States as regards the postage paid on daily papers. Daily newspapers now charged 4 cents a pound will in future be 1 cent a pound. Weekly newspapers and periodicals remain the same, 4 cents a pound."

## Three Shot by Highwaymen.

Three highwaymen, heavily armed, appeared in Wolfram, Mass., and vicinity and, after holding up two men at the points of revolvers, shot two police officers, one possibly fatally, shot and severely injured the driver of a patrol wagon, slightly injured a boy and fired at a barber who attempted to capture one of them.

## Pauls Close Most Sawmills.

The report of Secretary Lewis Doster at the opening session of the annual convention of the National Hardwood Lumber Association in Cincinnati showed that 70 per cent of the mills had been shut down during the panic and that most of these will not begin operations until March or later.

## President Explains Appointments.

President Roosevelt has made public a reply to the charges that he has used federal patronage to promote the nomination of Secretary Taft for the presidency, and explains his system of appointments.

## Rescues Indian Chief.

John Cudny, Jr., of Chicago, was badly injured in rescuing Chief Horse Eagle of the Ponca Indians from an Oklahoma river. He was offered the chief's daughter as reward, but declined.

## Crash at Royalty's Bier.

Many women were injured and one child was killed in a crash at the church in Lisbon where the bodies of the dead king and the prince were lying in state.

## Three Are Killed by Gas.

Three persons were asphyxiated and two probably rendered fatally ill by escaping gas fumes in Cleveland. The dead are: John Gehring, an auctioneer; his wife, Ida, and his niece, Mrs. Panny Broadway of Peoria, Ill., who was residing at the Gehring home. The chimney became clogged with soot.

## Shoots Man for "Evil Eye."

Alleging that for two years he has been pummed by the malign telepathic power of Dr. L. F. Meyers, Edward Power, a merchant, went to the office of the physician in Columbus, Ga., and shot him twice, making wounds that will cause his death.

## Hughes Shows Second Term.

Gov. Hughes served notice, by a public utterance, of his fixed determination not to succeed himself as Governor of New York in any circumstances, in a speech at the annual dinner of the National Guard Association in Albany.

## BIG FIRE AT RAGINE, WIS.

Block Containing Club and Several Other Buildings Destroyed.

Five firemen were injured and a loss of \$120,000 was caused by a fire which broke out in the rooms of the Racine Club, in the Alschuler block on Main street, Racine, Wis., at 4 o'clock Thursday morning. The injured: Captain John Diedrich, scalp cut and overcome by smoke; Fireman Peter Joachim, three ribs broken and injured internally; James Bruce, ribs broken and bruised on head and body; John Strippel, injured on the legs; Charles Junista, severely bruised. The fire was caused by a defective electric wire in the elevator. Eight men were on the ladders against the south wall of the structure when it fell. James Bruce went over into the burning building, and it was believed he was lost. His comrades threw a stream of water on him and he managed to crawl into a hallway and was rescued. The other men fell to the roof of an adjoining building. The Dan and Sol Clothing Company, the Harbridge Grocery Company, the Racine Club and the Zahn Dry Goods Company, all occupants of the Alschuler building, suffered most of the loss.

## 1,000 IDLE MEN PUT TO WORK.

**Pennsylvania Steel Company Gets Order to Reopen Idle Force.**  
One thousand men formerly employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., have been called back to work after an enforced idleness of more than a month. Rush orders from New York for structural material for municipal buildings and an order for rails from the New York City Railway Company warranted the company in increasing its present force to 2,500 men, or about 40 per cent of the normal force. Ten thousand men have been laid off since December by the Baldwin locomotive works of Philadelphia because of a lack of orders for engines. Samuel M. Vancin, a member of the firm, in speaking of the conditions at the works, said: "Whereas we were formerly turning out about sixty locomotives a week, we are now turning out only one. Our full working force is about 19,000."

## BOMB WRECKS BANK FRONT.

**Explosion Exposes \$40,000 Displayed in Window.**  
The front of an Italian bank building on Elizabeth street, New York, was wrecked by a bomb, briefly exposing \$40,000 in silver and gold which the bankers, Pasquale A. Patti & Son, had piled in the windows as ocular proof of their ability to pay depositors on demand. The junior partner, Salvatore Patti, who was on guard inside, was cut by the glass that crashed in upon him, but stuck by his charge and soon had the money stored away in the vaults. The score of clerks had left the place some hours before and the explosion ignited some of the clothing of Patti. The bomb throwers, who were not seen by the banker, were quickly lost in the crowd of several thousand excited Italians who gathered about the wreck, and their motive is a mystery.

## FIGHT FIRE IN MID-OCEAN.

**Burning of St. Cuthbert with Loss of Fifteen Lives.**  
The furious storm of wind and snow which raged along the entire Atlantic coast from Saturday until Monday, and which extended far out into the ocean, left a trail of disaster, the extent of which is just becoming known. The disasters reported include the burning of the steamer St. Cuthbert in mid-ocean in the midst of a blinding blizzard, the details of which were received in wireless message from the White Star liner "Cymric," which rescued a portion of the crew; the sinking of the big schooner Embley Hills by the Old Dominion steamer Jefferson off the Virginia coast, while the storm was at its worst, causing the loss of four lives; the wreck of the schooner Mary L. Marshall near the Bermudas and the stranding of the British steamer Winifred on the Long Island coast.

## UNDER 15 FEET OF WATER.

**Ice Gorge Makes Trouble for Dillon.**  
Heavy rain caused the ice to short creek to gorge early the other morning and at the Dillonville, Ohio, athletic park a bank of ice thirty feet high formed. This changed the course of the stream and water and ice covered the lower portion of the town to a depth of fifteen feet. Fifty families escaped from their homes by horses and boats and it was only a few minutes until the first floors were submerged. Two Polish boys and one girl were drowned.

## ASK NATION'S CASH FOR POOR.

**Convention of Unemployed Petitions Congress for \$25,000,000.**  
As a means of providing for men and women of the country who are out of employment the national committee of the unemployed of the self-styled "Iobooks" drew up a set of resolutions in St. Louis demanding of the United States government that it appropriate the \$25,000,000 loaned to banks during the recent financial flurry for that purpose. It will also be asked to provide national insurance for citizens against enforced idleness or involuntary unemployment.

## Murdered by "Black Hands."

A band of six Italian members of the Black Hand gang, who were attempting to attempt upon the life of Antonio de Salvo, a wealthy contractor in Pottsville, Pa., they surrounded his home, armed with shotguns, and were forcing in the door when Joseph Riggio, a neighbor, fired on them. He fired two shots and was reloading his gun when a volley was fired by the agents of the Black Hand, and he was mortally wounded.

## No Seat No Fare in Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma corporation commission has issued an order that exempts any person who is unable to secure a seat in a railway coach from paying his fare, giving over his ticket. Unless rescinded, the order will become effective in sixty days.

## Two Women Frozen to Death.

Two women were frozen to death while asleep in the kitchen of a house at 351 West Seventh street, New York, of which they were caretakers. They were Mrs. Margaret Meek Dertle, 70 years old, and Mrs. Margaret Kelly, 40 years old.

## Dry's List Is Short.

The saloon question in Chicago will not be an issue at the April election, as the foe of the dramshop failed to get the required number of signatures to place the question on the ballot.

## Fire Destroys Big Iron Plant.

The plant of the Licking Coal and Iron Company, occupying the entire block in Covington, Ky., burned and is a total loss. This company had just been reorganized after much litigation.

## EXPOSURE KILLS INSANE MAN.

Former Minister Throws Himself Into Creek, Causing Death.

Dr. Carl Hullhorst, a former minister of the Presbyterian faith, who was expelled from the church on the ground that he preached heresies, died at the State hospital for the insane in Lincoln, Neb., as a result of exposure and injuries sustained some hours earlier when he attempted to drown himself in a creek near the asylum. Dr. Hullhorst, who voluntarily entered the asylum two days before, was allowed to take walks over the country surrounding the institution. The other day, accompanied by an attendant and one or two other patients, he started for a stroll. They went near the creek, and Dr. Hullhorst, before he could be restrained, plunged into the stream. The water was only three feet deep, and those accompanying him dragged him out, but he broke away and again threw himself into the water. This was repeated two or three times until he was exhausted, when he was carried to the hospital, but he died four hours after.

## SUSPECTED MAN KILLS SELF.

**Cincinnati Insurance Adjuster Commits Suicide After Examination.**  
Suspected of having been connected with an alleged arson plot to defraud insurance companies, A. K. Murray, an adjuster, committed suicide in Cincinnati. Just previous to the suicide Murray was subjected to a grueling examination by State Fire Marshal Creamer and his assistants. What he told the officials they will not disclose, but Murray went from the quarters of the fire marshal to his own office and cut his throat with a razor. For some days the members of the fire marshal's force have been investigating a number of fires of mysterious origin. The evidence has been kept secret, but it is said that a plot was revealed under which, it is alleged, the conspirators, some insurance men and traveling merchants, would start incendiary fires in stores opened for that purpose, secure the insurance money, and then decamp.

## WIFE AND SON IN PLOT.

**Labor Leader Says Spouse and Boy Conspired to Kill Him.**  
Mrs. Estelle Wilson, wife of John T. Wilson, the labor leader, who was perhaps fatally shot Wednesday night, and her 15-year-old son, Frank Wagner, have been arrested in St. Louis on Wilson's statement that they were parties to a conspiracy to kill him and that they aided Frank Englemann, Mrs. Wilson's brother, when he shot Wilson twice in the head. Englemann, who is also under arrest, has admitted the shooting, saying that Wilson was rushing at him like a "mad bull" when he fired. Wilson is the president and founder of the International Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees. The shooting followed domestic troubles, which included a pending divorce suit.

## NIGHT RIDERS BURN AND WHIP.

**Mob Destroys Tobacco Factory and Lashes Members of Firm.**  
Two hundred masked night riders visited Duncusburg, Ky., early the other day and applied the torch to Bennett's tobacco warehouse and distillery. Both were destroyed, with loss of \$40,000. The riders came from the direction of Kuttawa and Edinburgville in Logan County. The mob shot up the home of William Groves, foreman of the factory, driving him from the building; when he was captured they whipped him almost to death. Harry Bennett, of Bennett Bros., was taken from his home, tied to a tree and whipped. He was left bound to the tree. Bennett Bros. operate an independent factory.

## HAS MONEY, BUT 'HAD TO STEAL.'

**Louis Wolf, New York Manufacturer Said to Have Confessed.**  
An overwrought desire to steal has worked the downfall of Louis Wolf, rug manufacturer, according to an alleged confession to officials in Brooklyn, N. Y. The prisoner asserted he had been making about \$7,000 a year by picking pockets, but that he did not need this money. He is said to have declared that a thief now dead taught him the "business" when he was only 14 years old. Wolf is said to have lived in Chicago at one time. His alleged confession comes after the third time he has been cornered by the police in connection with picking pockets.

## FLEISHMANN WASTED NO TIME.

**Proposed to Widow at Grave She Was for Support.**  
When arraigned in the Harlem, N. Y., court, charged with non-support, Jacob H. Fleishmann, president of the Standard Flour Company, said his money was tied up because of financial stringency. Mrs. Fleishmann said that her husband was a close friend of her former husband, who died in 1905. Fleishmann attended the funeral and as she stepped from her carriage proposed marriage to her. She would not think of it then, but in October, 1906, they were married.

## Women in a Mob of Lynchers.

Near Oak Grove, La., a mob of more than four hundred persons, including many women, overpowered a deputy sheriff having in custody Robert Mitchell, negro, who shot and killed Louis Threlkeld of Harrisburg, Ill., and hanged the prisoner from a railroad water tank. Threlkeld had charge of some work and had discharged Mitchell from his employ.

## Homes May Fall Into River.

Residents of Front street, lower Main street and Allis avenue, the best residential section of Haverstraw, N. Y., are greatly alarmed over the possibility of their homes being precipitated into the Hudson river. The other night a great crack appeared in the earth near these streets, and many homes were hurriedly vacated.

## D. A. R. Leader Ends Her Life.

Mrs. Harriet Baird Huey, former president of the Philadelphia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, committed suicide at her home in Philadelphia by inhaling illuminating gas. Mrs. Huey had been suffering from heart disease and had been under the care of a doctor.

## Ten Killed in a Mine Blast.

Ten men were imprisoned and are believed to be dead as the result of an explosion at the Port Hood coal mines in Port Hood, N. S. Seven bodies have been taken out.

## Four Maimed in Blast.

Four men were injured, two probably fatally, in an explosion of dynamite in the quarry of the Doles & Shepard Company in Chicago.

## Dynamiters Rob a Bank.

Robbers dynamited the safe of the State bank in Bridgeport, Okla., and made their escape after securing \$500 in currency.

## EARL OF YARMOUTH LOSES HIS RICH WIFE

Countess, Who Was Alice Thaw, Wins Decree in London Court Nullifying Her Marriage.

## NO DEFENSE IS PUT FORTH.

**Husband Fails to Appear and Hearing Held in Private—Married Less than Five Years Ago.**

Sir Birrell Barnes, president of the Divorce Court, in London granted the Countess of Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw of Pittsburgh, a decree nullifying her marriage to the Earl of Yarmouth. The case was heard in private. At the time fixed for the opening of the proceedings everyone not actually concerned in the matter was excluded from the courtroom. The case was practically undefended, and the hearing lasted only half an hour.

It has been known for two years that the domestic affairs of the Yarmouths were unhappy. The earl's companions and his manner of living, it was said, were such that he could not give his wife the place in society which she had a right to expect. She paid large sums to defray her husband's extravagances, and her friends say she conducted herself with dignity through



THE EARL OF YARMOUTH.

out the troubles resulting from this unhappy union and the difficulties of her brother, Harry Kendall Thaw.

The wedding of Lord Yarmouth and Miss Thaw was a prominent event in Pittsburgh society. The ceremony was delayed several hours and it was reported that the delay was due to negotiations with regard to the marriage settlement from the Thaw family. The earl is declared to have insisted upon an increase, and the papers had to be drawn up before the marriage.

The former Miss Thaw always has been popular among her associates, both in Pittsburgh and New York, and her married life has been followed with great interest.

## Coal Men to Cut Wages.

At a meeting of the leading soft coal operators of the Pittsburgh district held recently it was decided that the miners must accept a reduction of 10 cents a ton. A committee of the operators left for the convention of miners, being held in Indianapolis, to propose this reduction.

## America Gets Historic Flag.

The flag captured on the American frigate Chesapeake at the time of her famous fight with the British ship Shannon in 1813 has been purchased for American buyers at an auction sale in London, the price paid being \$4,250. It is said the flag is for J. P. Morgan. At the same sale parcels said to represent American buyers purchased for \$1,500, though upon which was awarded the order for the famous change of the Light Brigade in the battle of Balaclava.

## Important Biblical Codex.

Prof. Henry A. Saunders of the University of Michigan believes the manuscript recently found by Charles T. Freer is a new codex of the Bible, and the most complete in existence. There are but three others—the Vatican, the Alexandrian and the Sinaitic. No two of these agree exactly, and none is an original document. There are many differences of structure between the three others and the Freer manuscript. Prof. Saunders estimates the date of the new document at about 640 A. D. He says its differences from other codices are textual rather than material.

## WORK OF CONGRESS

Senator Piles of Washington Monday delivered an eloquent appeal in favor of an appropriation by Congress of \$700,000 for a government exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, to be held in Seattle next year. The day in the Senate was chiefly devoted to a consideration of bills on the calendar, several of which were passed. Three of the giants of the House had their innings Monday. Technically the Indian appropriation bill was under discussion, but legislation was relegated to the background while national politics occupied the stage. Before the political question cropped out the House, with next to the largest attendance of the session present, with but one dissenting voice, Panama, and generally, pension bill granting a flat pension of \$12 a month to the widows of all honorably discharged soldiers of the United States who have not heretofore received the benefits of the pension law and an increase of \$4 a month for those who have under the act of June 27, 1890. The bill involves the expenditure of more than \$12,000,000 annually.

The Senate Tuesday passed the urgent deficiency bill, providing an appropriation of over \$24,000,000. The large deficiency appropriation for the navy brought out considerable discussion on the subject of executive departments making expenditures not provided for in appropriations. Deficiency appropriations for the Panama canal gave rise to Democratic criticism of the publication of a paper by the canal commission at Panama, and incidentally, Senator Teller declared that he believed the lock canal at Panama would some day be declared a failure, and that a sea level canal would take its place. The Senate devoted two hours to consideration of the criminal code bill.

President Roosevelt's recent message to Congress on the relations of capital and labor and of corporations and the public again was the theme of discussion in the House of Representatives. So great was the demand for time that general debate on the Indian appropriation bill, which is the pending business, was extended for four hours. Interest in the proceedings centered in a speech by John Sharp Williams, the minority leader, who, while lauding the President for some of his sentiments, expressed the belief that others were dangerous. Mr. Williams spoke for nearly two hours. His remarks on the financial question prompted a lengthy discussion of that subject by McMillan, of Connecticut, in which he opposed the Aldrich financial bill. Other speakers were Messrs. Bonyne, of Colorado, Nye, of Minnesota, and Macon, of Arkansas, the latter urging the passage of his bill prohibiting dealings in futures in agricultural products.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana delivered an appeal to the Senate Wednesday to adopt his bill providing for a nonpartisan tariff commission, a plan which he declared conformed to modern and business ideas on this subject. Several Democratic Senators spoke briefly on the general subject of the tariff. Tariff revision and the President's recent special message to Congress again were the main topics of discussion in the House. As has been the case for nearly a week, the Indian appropriation bill ostensibly was before the House, but no word was spoken in regard to it. A long speech by Seneca Payne of New York, the majority leader, was considered important because of his assurances that a tariff revision plank would be incorporated in the Republican national platform of this year. He credited Mr. Bryan with going about the country accusing the President of a record of error in his handling of the tariff. Other speakers were Messrs. Thomas of North Carolina, Cox of Indiana, Hardy of Texas and Nelson of Wisconsin.

A financial speech by Senator Culberson of Texas and the passage of a bill providing for a government exhibit at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition were the chief features of interest in the proceedings of the Senate Thursday. Mr. Culberson gave the results of his analysis of the recent report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the Panama canal bond issue, in order to substantiate his contention that national banks of New York were unduly favored in the disposition of public funds, and that the Secretary had violated the law by issuing those bonds. The Senate adjourned until Monday. Consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed in the House. A bitter fight was waged on the subject of abolishing reserve army schools. Mr. Clayton of Alabama spoke on the President's message and held up the Republicans as being divided into two factions—"the reactionaries and the White House cuckoos." The message, he charged, was an indictment against the Republican party for its dereliction and incompetency.

## BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

**Dr. Henry Gibbons, Jr., dean of the Cooper Medical College, was badly injured in a street car accident in San Francisco.**

Latest information indicates that more than a score of persons were killed in the cyclone that swept the region about Haverstraw, N. Y., Friday.

Five persons were burned to death and others seriously injured by the burning of a three-story rooming house at 1116 Wyandotte street, Kansas City.

Thousands of people in Columbus, O., suffered from the cold on account of a shortage in the supply of natural gas, which was said to be due to the breaking of a pump.

Gov. Hughes of New York, speaking at a mass meeting at the Majestic theater, Brooklyn, made a strong plea for the abolition of race-track gambling in the State.

President Roosevelt will touch a button which will open the tunnel under the Hudson river between New York and New Jersey Feb. 25. Govs. Hughes and Fort will shake hands at the State line 100 feet below the surface of the river.

## UNITED STATES NOW WEALTHIEST NATION.

Treasury Figures Show that the Per Capita Is in Excess of \$1,310.

## FAST GROWTH OF FINANCES.

**Money in Circulation on Jan. 30 Last Was Nearly \$3,000,000,000.**

Major Alfred R. Qualie, vault clerk of the United States treasury, who has charge of Uncle Sam's money, called my attention the other day to the almost incredible growth of the business of the Treasury Department since he came into the service, forty-two years ago, and he furnished me with some very interesting and rather startling comparisons, writes William E. Curtis, the Washington correspondent. For example, the wealth of the country, which, of course, has kept pace with the transactions of the treasury, is three and one-half times greater to-day than it was in 1870. The total then was \$30,068,518,000. The estimated total to-day, based upon the census reports and information received by the Agricultural Department, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of the Currency, is \$107,104,211,917.

The wealth per capita of citizens of the United States, based upon similar estimates, has increased from \$779.83 in 1870 to \$1,310.11 in 1907, which makes the United States, with its enormous population, the richest country in the world.

The money in circulation has increased four-fold since Major Qualie came into the treasury. The total in 1870 was \$675,212,704, while on Jan. 30, 1907, it was \$2,014,342,264. The circulation per capita has almost doubled, notwithstanding the present money famine, and has increased from \$17.50 to \$33.86 during the last forty-two years.

When Major Qualie came into the cash room he had only \$25,000,000 in gold; to-day we have \$750,000,000 in gold coin in the treasury alone, not counting that in circulation and hoarded away.

Uncle Sam's working capital on Dec. 14, 1907, amounted to \$1,756,401,461.31—all of which is hard cash. Of this amount \$1,253,705,893, in coin is held on deposit to secure the payment of \$750,000,000 gold certificates, \$471,325,000 silver certificates, and \$5,515,000 treasury notes outstanding. The treasury reserve, which is kept by law, amounts to \$150,000,000. The cash balance available to pay the current expenses of the government on Dec. 14 was \$239,702,569.63.

Uncle Sam does not keep all of his money in Washington, although there is a good deal of it there. The remainder is scattered among the different subtreasuries, mints and national bank depositories as follows:

Treasury, Washington... \$115,971,844.79  
Subtreasury, New York... 270,029,977.87  
Subtreasury, Baltimore... 16,027,027.41  
Subtreasury, Philadelphia... 18,008,820.00  
Subtreasury, Boston... 19,028,274.90  
Subtreasury, Cincinnati... 13,117,882.59  
Subtreasury, Chicago... 55,083,502.72  
Subtreasury, St. Louis... 18,000,862.40  
Subtreasury, New Orleans... 23,670,620.89  
Subtreasury, San Francisco... 33,430,033.79  
Mint, Philadelphia... 354,178,511.72  
Mint, Denver... 58,570,497.19  
Mint, New Orleans... 33,309,871.24  
Mint, San Francisco... 32,483,714.10  
Assay office, New York... 79,838,823.27  
National banks... 240,284,455.69  
Treasury Philippine Islands... 3,705,389.59  
In transit between offices... 496,789.45

In addition to the working balance and the reserve, there is a total of \$811,730,128 in bonds in the vaults at Washington, of which \$633,535,070 is to secure circulation of national banks and \$178,200,158 to secure deposits in national banks. An additional sum of \$103,751,889 is deposited for similar purposes in the subtreasuries of New York and San Francisco, making a total of \$915,487,518 of other people's money in Uncle Sam's charge.

## Farman Wins Airship Prize.

Henry Farman, the French aeronaut, has won the Deutsche-Archdeacon prize of \$10,000 promised to the first person who should make a circular kilometer in an airship heavier than air. Mr. Farman did even better than the conditions of the test required. His outer mark was 512 meters from the start and his curves were such that he actually covered 1,300 meters. Aeronauts consider this exploit the greatest since M. Santos-Dumont circumnavigated the Eiffel Tower in a dirigible balloon, and as being far more prospective value than Santos-Dumont's performance. The aeroplane weighs 300 pounds. A framework of ash and piano wires supports two horizontal parallel planes of light sail cloth 80 feet long. A fifty-horse-power motor is placed just behind and above the level of the lower plane of the forward set of sails. With a preliminary run of a hundred yards over the ground, the aeroplane had risen to a height of 12 or 15 feet before it reached the starting pole. Then, with outstretched wings, it sailed out across the field at a height of from 25 to 30 feet and at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour. The test took place about five miles from Paris.

Despite the unfavorable showing of the last quarter of the year, the records of the Steel Trust show that its profits for 1907 were \$180,994,477, which is over \$8,000,000 in excess of the previous high-water mark reached in 1906. The October earnings, immediately preceding the financial and industrial disturbance, were the largest in the history of the corporation. The directors have declared dividends for the last quarter of the year of 1 1/2 per cent on the preferred and one-half of 1 per cent on the common stock. The first five years of the profit-sharing plan of the trust have nearly closed, and it is reported in Wall street that those of its employees who have continuously held the preferred stock purchased when the plan was first announced in 1903 will receive an extra dividend of 65 1/2 per cent.

## COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

## CHICAGO.

Conditions of trade in the Chicago district are summarized in the weekly review issued by H. G. Dun & Co., as follows:

Trade activity felt the check imposed by the severe weather and the marketing of farm products was restricted, but the general conditions toward recovery remain encouraging and a healthier tone appears in the leading branches. Much attention is devoted to the course of distributive dealings in mercantile lines, and thus far the indications are mainly satisfactory.

Good headway is made in reducing both local and country stocks, although clearance sales are yet in evidence.

The markets for wholesale staples show a large attendance of visiting buyers and increasing selections are noted in the textiles, footwear, furniture, clothing and hardware. Road salesmen report more numerous orders and the outlook is better for spring and summer wares, but there is some hesitation due to a feeling that cost may yet go lower.

Agricultural conditions remain exceptionally good, and with a continuance of high values for grain the prospects become brighter for wider consumption of necessities.

Financial affairs reflect gratifying reaction from the depression and more funds seek investment. Money is in greater supply, with the discount rates easier.

Additional resumpions in the iron industry and further decrease of idle workers furnish the main developments in the principal lines of production.

Woodworking is more extensive than a month ago, and this imparts a better tone to lumber dealings.



## Michigan State News

### STUDENT SPY SYSTEM EXPOSED.

Ann Arbor Police Admit Soliciting Pay from Parents.

A spy system on University of Michigan students was exposed the other day. Deputy Sheriff Freeman Stark and Sergeant Weeks of the police force are charged with being the promoters of the plan. "Stark and I got to talking it over," said Weeks, "and we agreed to send out some letters and see how it worked. We had a dozen or fifteen letters written on a typewriter and sent them out." The proposition made by Stark was that for the sum of \$5 he would maintain a watch over the student concerned and inform his parents if he was keeping bad company, losing money at games of chance or becoming intoxicated and conducting himself in an unseemly manner. When seen at the jail Stark admitted sending out a dozen or fifteen letters to various persons with the names of the president and Dean Vaughan as reference, together with those of the Mayor, chief of police and sheriff. One of the parents who received a letter sent it to his son, and the same was attempted by university officers were employing spies to watch the students.

### HEIRS FIGHT FOR V-SHOT.

Relatives of Kent County Man to Be Reimbursed by State.

Extraordinary efforts have been made by the heirs of a Kent county man to obtain five dollars from the State of Michigan. William Fuller died at Cascade Springs in July, 1892, having by will bequeathed his farm and property to his wife. To each of his children he bequeathed the sum of five dollars. One of the sons, Wirt H. Fuller, could not be found, and after he had been missing for a sufficient period he was considered legally dead and the \$5 to which he was entitled was paid to the State and was turned over in 1901. His heirs-at-law have now put in a claim to the State for the five dollars and have fortified themselves with all the necessary proofs, which were submitted to the board of State auditors. There are several heirs among whom the money is to be divided.

### ROBINSON CONFESSES ROBBERY.

Amateur Wanted Money to Help Woman Get Divorce.

Brought over for examination in Battle Creek, Orin Robinson, amateur highway robber, asked the attorney and stenographer to step into a private room in Justice Bator's court, where he dictated a confession to how he robbed saloonist Bert L. Harris of \$400 after his "pal," Homer Patch, had put Harris out. The weapon used on Harris was a piece of hose stuffed with shot. The police found a letter, crumpled in haste, addressed to Mrs. Gladys Gault. It showed Robinson's guilt. He at once weakened and asked speedy sentence. Robinson says he robbed Harris to secure funds to aid Mrs. Gault in getting a divorce. Since his arrest she has deserted his side.

### FAMILY CRUELY STRICKEN.

Mother, Father and Son Die in Year's Daughter Dying.

Death has struck a cruel blow to the family of Edward Williams of Port Huron, which a year ago consisted of a mother and father and seven children. The first to meet from the family circle was the mother, who died last March from cancer. Three weeks ago the father died of pneumonia. Later a 10-year-old son died of the same disease at the city hospital, and now the doctors said that Lela, another child, who is confined in the hospital with the same malady that has taken away her father and brother, would not live.

### PROBABLY WILL NOT SPREAD.

Convention Held for Kalamazoo. Amusements Canceled.

An epidemic of honesty has broken out in Kalamazoo. Shortly after an official of the city appeared before the common council and petitioned that his salary be reduced because he was not earning it. George Miller, a cigar maker, appeared before the board of review with a request that his tax assessment be increased to cover the full value of his property. The board, after receiving from the shoemaker the request and Miller paid the bill.

### TABOO MICHIGAN COAL.

Lansing Will Buy Ohio Product, Although It Costs More.

As a result of extensive tests made by the municipal lighting and water works engineers in Lansing, it has been decided to purchase Ohio coal in preference to the Michigan product. While the price of Ohio coal is higher than the product of Michigan mines it has been found to generate more steam.

### VIADUCTS TO BE BUILT.

Michigan Central Plans Big Improvement at Kalamazoo.

The Michigan Central is planning improvements in Kalamazoo during the coming year that will cost several hundred thousand dollars. Engineers have been making surveys and setting stakes for the straightening out of tracks and making grades. Three or four viaducts at grade crossings will be built.

### TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Thirty-four Injured When Wabash Accommodation Runs Into Ditch.

The Detroit accommodation on the Wabash railroad, running late, was wrecked two and a half miles east of Adrian. Two passengers were killed and about thirty-four were injured. Most of the injured were reported not serious. The entire train of seven cars, including two day coaches, parlor car, dining car, sleeper, baggage and express coaches, was tipped over in the ditch.

### Waits Long for Husband.

Thirty-five Years Failed to Return to Mary Fales' Husband and Now She Has Started Divorce Proceedings.

Mary Fales, to whom she was married in 1872. The marriage was solemnized by Wayne county, Oct. 15 of that year, and Dec. 17, 1873, Fales deserted her husband and was sick.

### Hall for Kalamazoo.

Building, Containing a Large Convention Hall and Public Auditorium, Is Now Under Construction at Kalamazoo, and There is Expectation that It Will Be Built.

## BOY HOPPER COMES BACK.

Norman Shook, Left by Girl in Chicago, Is Home at Sterling.

Back to the flesh pots of Sterling is Norman Shook, the 18-year-old who eloped several days ago with 18-year-old Rose Moran of Sterling. Shook and the girl went to Chicago, but there Shook became frightened at being so far away from home. The girl, nerved than he, wanted to continue to Missouri, where she has relatives, but Norman was thoroughly scared in the big city and packed his grip. The girl, he says, went on to Missouri alone. The girl is alleged to have taken silk skirts and dresses, silver toilet articles, jewelry and a small sum of money from her employer, Mrs. Abbott, wife of Dr. Abbott of Sterling. Shook says the girl induced him to leave. He says they were not married. There is no charge against the boy.

## ADMITS GIVING RABBIT POISON.

Grandmother of Dead Infant Is Arrested on Charge of Murder.

Suspicion that the death of the newborn babe of Lulu Cummings of Grand Blanc township was not wholly due to neglect and exposure, but that laudanum was administered to the infant after its birth, was strengthened when Mrs. Ezra Wood, mother of the Cummings girl, was arrested on a charge of murder. As an acquittal to which the woman was subjected in jail she broke down completely and admitted, the police say, that she gave the babe two doses of laudanum. The poison was administered just before her son, Calvin Cummings, who was arrested on a charge of murder, started in a buggy with the infant for his home in Mundy township.

## STRAW MAN IN CELL.

Convict Felled, with Another, Trying to Escape.

Claude Kohl and J. Clark, convicts who eluded the guards in Lansing, were found hiding in the loft of a warehouse on the pen grounds. The men worked in the prison mines. One of them was known to have had dynamite in his possession and it was feared they intended to blow the walls in an attempt to escape. Kohl once before tried to escape by placing a straw man in his cell.

## SHORT STATE ITEMS.

Fire destroyed the Minnesota hotel at Mount Clemens. Loss \$20,000.

A new Methodist Protestant church was dedicated in Lansing with much enthusiasm.

J. Dufresne of Gladstone started work the other morning, unloading logs from a car, when a log fell on him, crushing his back and head. Death resulted instantly.

Charges signed by nine leading citizens have been filed with the chairman of the county poor committee in Kalamazoo, charging that improper conditions exist at the county farm. An investigation will be made.

James Oliver is alleged to have attacked Mrs. James W. Tanner at Hagg, with a hammer, striking her on the head several times. The woman's little daughter was also attacked. The child may die. Oliver was captured by the sheriff.

Deputy United States Marshal O'Donnell seized 116 gallons of blend maple syrup which he found in the store room of Van Westendorp & Erb, commission merchants in Grand Rapids. The seizure was made under the national pure food laws.

Enrico Stanker of Iron Mountain was shot and seriously injured by his father in a quarrel. The father was arrested and is being held in the Menominee jail, while the son is at St. George's hospital, Menominee, with part of his left arm and hand shot away.

Major Wyllys C. Ransom died in Grand Rapids suddenly, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James A. Smith, as a result of a heart disease which advanced years. Major Ransom had had a long eventful career. He was born April 28, 1828, in Townsend, Vt.

Attorney General Bird has held that the election of delegates to the first convention of the year, to choose delegates to the national convention, may be held under the caucus system, there being no provision in the new primary law for the selection of delegates by direct vote.

Fred N. Smith, proprietor of the Star laundry in Lansing, died suddenly at his place of business. He had returned from lunch in apparent good health and lay down a couch to rest. Shortly afterward he was found breathing heavily and was dead within an hour. He was 50 years old.

Snowbound for forty-eight hours was the excursion of the passenger on the "Great Marquette" train that left Flint on the Flint River division the other day. The twenty passengers on the train tramped through the deep snow to neighboring farm houses, where they were given shelter and food over Sunday.

What was one of Benton Harbor's finest houses of worship now is a heap of burned ruins. The First Baptist church was discovered afire, and in less than an hour nothing remained of the edifice but parts of four walls. Driven by a raging blizzard, the fire spread through the structure rapidly. The estimated loss is \$25,000.

Too drunk to guide the horse they were driving, or to talk intelligibly, William Charters, Frank Grayson and Frank Villars, school boys in Kalamazoo, were taken in charge by the Bay City police, this being the fourth case of its kind on successive Sundays. They obtained their liquor. It is alleged, at a road house outside the city limits.

Abraham C. Farley, a telegraph operator who has been continuously in the employ of the Michigan Central railroad in Kalamazoo since the railroad was first built, almost 45 years ago, died of pneumonia. He was 64 years old and has lived in Kalamazoo all his life.

Mrs. John Barnes of Standish, remembering that she had locked her children in the house, started to return. The house was in flames, but neighbors discovered the fire and rescued the children just before the roof fell in. Rescuers and children were badly burned, but will recover.

Only the timely arrival of his father saved the two sons of John Schnepf of Gumballsville from a horrible death. The boys had been tied in the living room of the home while the father was at work. A coal from the open fire set the house on fire and the flames nearly reached the children when the father arrived at the house. Schnepf lives alone with his two sons, his wife having left him last September.

Charles D. Jones and Earl Foster were sent to John's house Monday. Jones' father and brother are doing time at the same institution for larceny.

## THE FAKE FOLLOWS THE FLEET.



## MORSE IN FINANCIAL STRAITS.

Former Great Financier's Property of All Kinds Is Attached.

Charles W. Morse, organizer of the ice combine and of the Consolidated Steamship Company, and a few months ago regarded as one of the greatest financiers in America, recently disappeared from New York. His creditors attached all his property in that city, including his residence at 728 Fifth avenue, in a suit for \$243,321 begun by Charles A. Hanna, national bank examiner.



CHARLES W. MORSE.

lier, as receiver of the National Bank of North America, which Morse controlled. In the papers on which the attachment was granted it was stated that Morse had left for Europe.

Morse has had a meteoric career. He organized, consolidated and floated one enterprise after another. At one time he controlled banks, trust companies, insurance companies, steamship companies and other corporations of aggregate resources valued at more than \$300,000,000. Morse's fortune several years ago was estimated at \$20,000,000. Three months ago he displayed quantities of securities and claimed to be worth \$11,000,000.

## POLITICS and POLITICIANS

That there is no possibility of a war with Japan and that the sailing of the fleet to the Pacific is not a threat to any nation were the opinions expressed by Secretary Taft at the banquet of the Ohio Society at Philadelphia. But he added that it was sometimes helpful to have it understood that you can back up what you say. The influence of the navy in the Orient could not but be of great benefit.

The next day after the formal announcement of Gov. Hughes that he would not object to a unanimous expression of the Republican party in New York favorable to his nomination for the presidency Secretary of War Taft made public his letter to Chairman Parsons of the New York county committee, in which he said that friends of his should not attempt to divide in his interest the delegation from any State which has a candidate of its own.

Secretary Dover of the Republican National Committee, who submitted to a committee of three lawyers the question of the legality of the proposed primaries in Ohio for the choice of delegates to the national convention from congressional districts, as advocated by the Taft followers, now reports their decision as being unfavorable to that plan. While the opinion is not binding on either the committee or the convention, it is taken by the Forankites to be a victory for them.

In reply to the opposition of some Democratic leaders through the East and South to the candidacy of W. J. Bryan for the presidential nomination, Mr. Bryan is reported as having sent word to prominent Democrats at Washington that if they can show him that any considerable number of earnest, real and reliable Democrats believe that his candidacy will prove detrimental to the best interests of the party he will refuse to accept the nomination. He has further said that he will give his support to any one of these three Democrats, Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia or Senator Culberson of Texas, but he has declared with emphasis that he cannot be expected to stand for another campaign such as was made for Alton B. Parker. He will not relinquish his own ambitions in order to turn the Democratic party over to the conservative element.

## HARGIS SLAIN BY SON.

Breathitt County, Kentucky, Terror Shot Down While Busy in His Store.

Long and Deadly Struggle of Two Factions of Mountaineers Recalled.

## QUARREL BEFORE TRAGEDY

Former County Judge James Hargis, Notorious Kentucky Feud Leader, Practically Killed by Son, and Accused of Complicity in Many Murders, Was Shot and Instantly Killed in His General Store at Jackson by his son, Beach Hargis. The son fired five shots in rapid succession, four of which took effect in his father's body.

The exact cause of the quarrel which resulted in Judge Hargis' death is unknown. It is supposed, however, that the killing was the result of an old grudge between father and son, which had been inflamed of late by the young man's dissolute habits. The two men are said to have had an altercation several nights before, during which the father was compelled to resort to violence to restrain his son.

Beach, who is reported to have been drinking heavily of late, entered his father's general store in the middle of the afternoon. Judge Hargis was standing behind the counter in the rear of the place, and several customers were grouped in the front. Young Hargis, who was apparently under the influence of liquor at the time, walked toward his father, who is said to have remonstrated with him. A quarrel started, which attracted the attention of the customers. Young Hargis then joined his father behind the counter, and after a few moments' conversation drew a revolver and fired three shots at point blank range.

"Mercy! Mercy! You've killed me," appealed the elder man as he lay on the floor. Young Hargis' answer was to fire two more bullets into his father's prostrate body.

A panic ensued, during which the store was emptied and Town Marshal Goran Smith notified. Smith, with Grover Blanton, placed young Hargis under arrest after a desperate struggle, during which he saved like a madman. He was removed to the county jail, fighting every inch of the way with his captors.

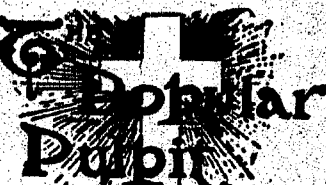
Gaa Electric Car Tested. On Wednesday at Schenectady, N. Y., officials of the Delaware and Hudson Company and the American Locomotive Company made a test of the new gas electric car which is expected to revolutionize the railroading on short lines. It comes in the car never before designed, simple in construction and all the benefits of electric traction without the costly and cumbersome features of the trolley. A powerful gas engine drives an electric generator. The current obtained in this way supplies power to the motors which drive the car. The gas engine, which consumes gasoline, runs very smoothly, and the electrical equipment assures perfect control of speed and as comfortable riding as is enjoyed in the modern trolley.

The shape of the ends of the car is parabolic, to reduce the air resistance to a minimum when traveling at high speed. The eight-cylinder gas engine develops 150 horse-power, and is coupled to 120 horse-power direct current generator. The machinery worked finely on all kinds of grades, and a speed of over sixty miles an hour was made at times. The car never loudly designed and constructed by the General Electric Company for steam railroad work on the Delaware and Hudson lines, and will be used on several of its branch roads.

## INDIAN VETERANS PROTEST.

It is reported from Johannesburg, Transvaal, that 100 Indian ex-soldiers who acted as hospital bearers and the like under the Boer war have sent a petition to the Earl of Elgin, England's secretary of state for the colonies, protesting against the gross insult to them in the identification measures adopted by the Transvaal government, which they declare infringe upon their religion.

The petition further says that if the Imperial government is unable to protect them they will pray the king to order that they be shot on one of the South African battlefields on which they served. The of-fense regulation referred to was one compelling natives of India to furnish finger prints and other means of identification as a condition of remaining in the colony. Several prominent Indian natives have been sentenced to two and three months' imprisonment for refusing to comply with the requirements of the law.



## TENDENCY OF THE TIMES.

By Rev. Dr. A. H. Wainwright.

"Who among us can dwell with the devouring fire? He that walketh righteously and speaketh uprightly; he that shaketh his hands from taking a bribe, that stoppeth his ears from hearing of blood, and shutteth his eyes from looking upon evil; he shall dwell on high; his place of defence shall be the munitions of rocks; his bread shall be given him; his waters shall be sure."

"The text asks the most pertinent and important of all questions: What qualifications are necessary in order to stand before God? and gives as the answer morals in the inward and outward life, and declares security and blessing of a life possessing these qualifications. The fires here spoken of symbolize the nature and righteousness of God. It is the duty of the preacher to speak the truth in love, but to speak the truth. If wickedness is a consuming fire, so is righteousness. The fire of wickedness tests, the fire of wickedness torments. It takes as much brimstone to create a heaven as it does to make a hell. The homely duties of everyday life, and moral questions of the most obvious kind, are the conditions which enable us to find shelter under God's pavilion and joy in his presence. There is something in everyday morality akin to God, and which qualifies one to feel at home in the presence of God.

One whose walk is in righteousness, as a sphere, and whose spoken words accord with the inner disposition of his heart and with outward facts, can stand the test of the eternal righteousness. Crookedness and lying of all sorts put one out of the divine presence.

Again the prophet declares that bribery with man cuts one off from life with God. Railroad legislation, coal and oil legislation, so called, and class legislation are bribed legislation. There is only one motive to guide upright citizens in voting and honest statesmen in ruling—the welfare of the nation and the progress of the race.

No Christian man can have complicity in the frauds and wrongs of commercial life. The consuming fire of eternal righteousness searches out evil in disguised forms. To it, the man who sells a pound of coffee with chicory mixed in, or a pound of butter with fat mixed in, is a thief. To it, the debase articles so as to cause men to suffer in purse is to steal; to adulterate food so as to cause men to suffer in health is to murder. Scant measures are scant morals. If men use false balances their buying and selling is an abomination to the Lord.

Men are becoming calloused, are drifting away from the high moral Christian standards in their relations with one another, and are accepting through custom political abuses and practices which formerly were obnoxious to respectability.

All the ancient governments were hounded with bribery and through their corruption fell; the heart being eaten out with fraud. To this end, the tendency of modern practices, if not corrected, will bring our own government, as the stability of a nation, as an individual, rests upon righteousness.

The inspired writer here tells us that "the word of the Lord was precious in those days. There was no open vision." No more voice out of the burning bush, no more Shiloh in the temple, no more pillar of cloud and fire.

But if there was no open vision there was still a secret one; if there was no more audible voice there was yet a "still, small voice." God had not forgotten or withdrawn from "His world." The world is full of God's voices, only they are not heard. God is always waiting to speak, but His voice is kept back because men's minds are not in a listening posture. How, then, shall men hear these still voices of God, which are whispering through all the universe of His being, His presence and His power?

First by turning our inward eye toward the invisible, by not forgetting that we have a spiritual nature, by thirsting for the God of our being and life. No man conscious of his affinity with the Divine should allow himself never to rise above the material and perishing. And, bursting the fetters of this absorption in the things of time and sense, he will hear the still, small voice of his Maker in his inmost soul.

We are rational beings, and, above all, we should think of God and eternal themes. But how often the average man thinks keenly of business, of science, of social conditions, of everything but religion. There is altogether too little real thinking given to spiritual matters. He, then, who would prize his eternal welfare should take time for meditation. And retiring from the world to the silent chambers of his being God will draw near and utter a divine message.

Further, the house of prayer is a most favored place to hear God's still voices, and men and women do themselves the greatest wrong, if, because of the hurry and stress of secular life, or perhaps because of the glaring inconsistencies they have too often seen in some professors of piety, they deny their souls the rich spiritual communion of the house of God.

Reader, do you, amid the jarring sounds of this earthly stage, hear these still voices of the Almighty? If you do not it is not because God does not speak to you, but because your inward ear is not keyed to hear the message. And why are these voices so priceless and what do they tell you?

They are voices of fatherly love to warn you in some sore danger of temptation. They are voices of divine guidance in some crisis when you stand at the parting of the ways. They are voices of comfort when you must drink the bitter cup of sorrow. They are voices of courage and inspiration in the shock of life's battle.

He, then, who is thoughtful and wise and who would be prepared for the emergencies of the unknown future, will not close his ear, but reverently listen for these still voices of God which in many secret ways utter words of priceless wisdom and guidance to the soul.

A jade mine in Siskiyou County, Cal., is said to be the only one of its kind in this country. Jade was discovered there in 1906, and tests showed that the mineral was up to the standard in every particular.

## HYMNS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

Holy, Holy, Holy. Holy, holy, holy! Lord God Almighty! Early in the morning our song shall rise to thee; Holy, holy, holy! merciful and mighty! God in three persons, blessed Trinity.

Holy, holy, holy! all the saints adore thee, Casting down their golden crowns around the glassy sea; Cherubim and seraphim falling down before thee, Which wert, and art, and evermore shalt be.

Holy, holy, holy! though the darkness hide thee, Though the eye of sinful man thy glory may not see; Only thou art holy: there is none beside thee, Perfect in power, in love, and purity.

Holy, holy, holy! Lord God Almighty! All thy works shall praise thy name, In earth, and sky, and sea; Holy, holy, holy! merciful and mighty: God in three persons, blessed Trinity!

things kills off capacity to know and enjoy the ideal, human life ceases, the man becomes a machine, a contrivance for doing one thing only.

That is the death we need to dread, the death that shuts us out from this fair world and from the full joys of living. When we cease to feel our brother's need, when we find nothing in us that smiles back to a child's smile, when heroism and altruism make no appeal and stir no response we have entered the ranks of the dead.

For our own sakes we need to keep alive our sense of regard for others. Selfishness is the saddest form of suicide; it slays the soul and leaves the empty, cheerless, despoliated house of the body to go on with the mummery of living. We need to keep our hearts tender. The poverty, the need, the bitter cry of the destitute may be our real salvation.

Sometimes we talk as though all life's purposes are defeated when business goes wrong. But even in the darkest days, though they should lead us to penury, the life may still go on growing, may find its brightness and joy in human kindness, in cheering and helping others, in opening the doors of our hearts as wide as we can.

Most of all, we need to strive and pray to be delivered from hardness of heart, from the creeping paralysis of selfish absorption, from the life of lust that is but death, death to human feeling, to truth and ideals; to joy and light, to the spirit of love and life that fills the universe.

## GOD SPEAKS IN STILL VOICES.

By Rev. Junius B. Remensnyder.

Then Samuel answered, Speak for Thy servant heareth.—I. Samuel III, 10.

The inspired writer here tells us that "the word of the Lord was precious in those days. There was no open vision." No more voice out of the burning bush, no more Shiloh in the temple, no more pillar of cloud and fire.

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## Michigan CONSTITUTIONAL Convention.

May Go Before Fall Elections. There is now serious talk of submitting the revision at the fall election, instead of in April, as contemplated by the legislative act creating the convention. Many of the delegates believe that this can be done and there are many reasons why it should be preferable. The revision will not be completed before the end of February, and an address explaining the changes made in the present constitution, will have to be prepared. It is intended to send out 800,000 copies of the revision and address, which will take some time, so that the people will have opportunity to study the revision and pass upon it intelligently. If the submission can be deferred until fall, there will be a much larger vote, and sufficient time will have elapsed for any objections which may have arisen. It is many excellent changes have been made in the constitution, and as the convention will cost the State about \$250,000, it is essential from every standpoint that the work should not be passed upon hurriedly, or without due consideration to the revision as a whole. There are perhaps half a dozen proposals that should receive consideration, but the convention will not receive its report until the end of February, and it is not probable that it has already been covered. From the Prohibition wing came the announcement that no effort would be made to report out any new proposal covering local option or any other phase, the leaders being content to have the revision remain silent on the liquor question. Neither will the constitution initiative proposition be trotted out again, the proposal that passed being satisfactory to a majority of the delegates, although it is not what the radicals would like. The general desire is to get through with as little delay as possible.

Saloon to Get \$800 a Term. There is but one Michigan, no lower or upper peninsula. All legislators will receive \$800 a term and \$5 a day for special sessions. Since the opening of the constitutional convention it has been expected that Delegate Benjamin Flanagan, the rapid-minded lawyer of Norway, and the most beloved man in the upper peninsula, would make a notable speech. His opportunity came, and he fairly settled the problem regarding the salary of legislators, but he also wiped out the smoldering lines of factionalism that has always to a more or less extent divided the State into two peninsulas—in feeling as well as in territory. The special committee appointed to fix a salary schedule for members of the legislature reported in favor of the \$800 term, \$5 a day for special sessions and 10 cents mileage for one round trip, with a proviso that counties in the upper peninsula be allowed to give extra compensation to their members.

Delegate Sharpe Loses. After a stubborn fight on second reading, Delegate Sharpe's plan to make a constitutional body of the State railroad commission was defeated, but an important change was made in the proposal giving the Legislature power to pass laws, establishing maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the various railroads in the State, by the addition of the following clause: "And may pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of property by express companies in this State, and may delegate such power to fix reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of freight by railroad companies, and for the transportation of property by express companies to a commission created by law." The important point of this is that, while the Legislature may give a commission power to fix freight rates, it cannot delegate the power relative to passenger rates.

Combine and Kill Dry Clause. By a vote of 55 to 39 the constitutional convention voted down a proposal for a limited prohibition clause. The proposal did not embody a straight statewide prohibition, and for this reason was opposed by many advocates of prohibition as well as by the liquor interests. Prohibitionists preferred that the constitution remain silent on the liquor question, leaving the regulation of the traffic with the legislature. It is regarded as unlikely that any further attempt will be made to secure the adoption of a prohibitory clause in the Legislature. Fears that such a clause would jeopardize the adoption of the new draft of the constitution generally prevail, and confidence is expressed that the legislature will submit the question to the people in the form of an amendment.

Mortgage Tax Idea Killed. The proposal to provide a specific tax of one-half of 1 per cent for mortgages and trust deeds was defeated 34 to 30 on second reading. The proposal was vigorously attacked by Delegates Milnes and Hemans, who declared that the proposal would result in reducing the tax lists of the southern counties in the State fully 15 or 20 per cent. It was also urged that the delegates were being swayed from real estate dealers and money lenders and papers were read showing that the system was a failure in other States and had resulted in increasing the rate of interest and not lowering it.

Kills 6-Hour Day Plan. The proposal making eight hours a legal day's work for public employes was killed, only 17 being for it on the final test.

Pass Reformation Plan. The proposal allowing the State to engage in works of internal improvements for wagon roads and reforestation was passed on second reading. Delegate Hally tried to have tacked on an amendment permitting cities to engage in works of internal improvements, but it was voted down. Later an effort was made to reconsider the vote as it was found that while the State could protect public lands for reforestation purposes, no provision had been made for protecting private lands devoted to the same purpose.

Radicals Again Defeated. The radicals gave their last gasp the other night on the initiative plan. An effort was made to amend the law of rights. The right to petition has always been a fundamental one, but the radicals were not satisfied with this, and a substitute was offered providing that when petitioned for by 5 per cent of the electors, the Secretary of State must submit the petition to a general vote of the electorate. The result to be certified to the Legislature. It was beaten, and a candidate had been arranged for was called.



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"And then?"

"Then all he had to do was to sit down and let the other chap shove him down. You see, the other chap couldn't help himself. He was on the outside rails and darren't edge closer to the other. All he could do was to grab his whip and hog the leg that was alongside his own in the middle'n it. And I must say he did it well. When they pulled the train down, they pulled the

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